## THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY

Important Orders to the Royal Navy.

THE REBEL FLAG TO BE RECOGNIZED

It is to Receive the Same Treatment as the United States Flag.

CUBA AND REBEL COMMERCE

ACTIVITY AMONG THE REBELS.

The War Department in Working Order.

ITS PROMPTITUDE ILLUSTRATED.

NO ANXIETY ABOUT WESTERN VIRGINIA FORCES.

RESTORATION OF THE 79TH COLORS. Important Arrests and Scizures,

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1861. ENGLAND'S NEUTRALITY.

British neutrality makes no distinction between a United States man-of-war and one of Jeff. Davis's piratical cruisers. We commend the subjoined evidence of this important fact, to the numerous gentlemen in the British interest, who questioned the correctness of THE TRIBUNE's recent announcement of the substance of Mr. Adams's dispatch to the State Department. The following report of a conversation was received at the Navy Department this morning:

U. S. SEIP RICHMOND, AT SEA, Aug. 25, 1861.

SIR: The following is a portion of a conversation that occurred this morning between Capt. Morris, R. N., and myself, during my visit to the guard-ship at Port Royal: "I suppose," he remarked, "you are in search of these privateers. We are ordered to observe a strict neutrality, and if the Sumter were to come in tomorrow, she would receive the same attention and assistance that you have. We can make no differ-

I asked, "Is that observing a neutrality? Is it not recognizing her? Is that the meaning of her Majesty's proclamation? I understand," I added, "neutrality to mean that her subjects must not meddle in this af fair. You can recognize no fiag." "Yes," he replied, I have received a copy of the flag. I'll show you the letter." He showed me the flag and read me an extract from a letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in which the secoded States are styled "the Confederate States." It says: "In the event of any vessel bearing the flag of the Confederate States. you are to observe a strict neutrality." The flag is de-scribed, and the letter adds that "the number of stars will be increased in case new States should join the Confederation." This, as near as I can remember, is the substance of that portion of our conversation.

I am, respectfully, your obediest servant,

A. B. CUMMINGS, Lieut. U. S. N.

To Capt. John Pops, U. S. ship Rtchmond.

CUBA AND REBEL COMMERCE.

It is believed that the Proclamation of the Captain-General of Cuba was issued by him on his own responsibility. This ill-feeling toward our Consul, who has been altogether too active against the elave-trade to suit Spanish officialis may have hastened its appearance.

ACTIVITY IN THE REBEL CAMP. There was much movement among the Rebel forces on the other side of the Potomac to-day -a movement indicating a massing of troops. Indeed this has been the busiest day since the Bull Run affair.

THE ENGAGEMENT. Gen. McClellan attended church to-day in this city. One of his most intimate friends was heard to express his inference, from this fact, that a general battle would take place to-morrow.

THE PROMPTITUDE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. As an evidence of the promptitude with which the War Department has met every demand of Gen. Fremont's for munitions and aid, and also of the energy with which the war is prosecuted, we will mention that in the very hour that a request for 16 9-inch field guns was received from St. Louis, the carriages for them began to move from Maine, and the guns from Pittsburgh. The entire order

arrived in St. Louis in fifty-one hours! DAY'S NEW LIGHT.

Experiments were made on the Potomac last night with Day's new light, by which signals are given by the connection and disconnection of the wires of the battery with those of a mercury reflector, causing a bright light to appear and disappear at regulated intervals. It operates with the accuracy and rapidity of the electric telegraph, and is incomparably more brilliant than a light-house light of the fourth degree, as was shown by the contrast with that at Alexandris, near which the experiments were tried. The President, with Commandant Dahlgren. witnessed the spectacle.

THE FORCES IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

A telegram was received from Gen. Reynolds, in command at Cheat Mountain, to-day. He reports no change in the situation, and says that he is fully able to maintain himself. ABSURD RUMOR.

A foolish rumor that Gen. Scott had resigned found believers to-day.

THE 79TH'S COLORS RESTORED. The colors of the New-York 79th were re-

stored to them to-day, in conformity with Gen. McClellan's promise on Tuesday.

GEN. HEINTZELMAN IN COMMAND. Gen. Heintzelman takes command of a division

in Virginia to-morrow. IMPORTANT SEIZURES.

A detachment surrounded a landing of rebel proclivities twenty miles below the Navy-Yard, and took a large number of prisoners and a quantity of contraband goods. It was from this point that the rebel mail hence to Richmond took boat across the Potomae. It was carried to the landing on this side by women.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1861. ARREST OF SPIES. A detachment of Col. Young's Cavalry, under Capt. White, arrested three spies yesterday near Port To.
bacco, Md., and brought them to Washington. On
their persons was found topographic and other information designed for transmission to the enemy from that neighborhood, so contiguous to the Virginia shore, and

of the advantages of which the Secessionists have long

A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT BADLY WOUNDED F. W. Walker of Brooklyn, the Wha respondent of The N. Y. Express, on Friday after noon accompanied the detachment of Col. Young's Cavalry on a scouting tour, and, aided by a guard of two soldiers, captured an active Secessionist, who was placed in confinement at a house near by the place of arrest. The guard having necessarily to absent themselves from the premises to attend to their horses and other business, the prisoner, while Mr. Walker was taking minutes of the conversation with him, suddenly drew his knife and plunged it into the latter's bowels and rushing from the house made his escape before one of the guards, who was outside, could have a fair shot at him. The neighborhood was afterward searched for the fugitive, but without success. The pursuit however, is not abandoned. Walker is lying in a critical condition, and receiving proper attention. He had, it is related, by the officer who communicated the above facts, gathered much valuable information.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LINCOLN CAVALRY. The Lincoln Cavalry, composed of two companies from Pennsylvania, one from Michigan, and nine from New-York, is now thoroughly organized, the field and

staff officers having been sworn in, as follows: Colonel, Marayuelde; Lieutenant-Colonel, Von Schikfuss, formerly of the Prussian army; Majors, C. H. Ogle, late of the regular army dragoous, A. Waldums, who rated two companies in New-York, and Auguste Howard, formerly of the Prussian army; Adjutant Battersby of New-York; Quartermaster, E. H. Bailey, formerly of Michigan; Chaplain, Raleigh, latterly of Newalk, New-Jersey, and an old and intimate friend of Col. Mc-Reynolds.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

The national loan is succeeding beyond expectation Several hundred subscription agents were appointed last week in nearly every loyal State, including Virginia and Kentucky. A considerable number have already accepted and sent in their bonds; the others will probably be all at work this week. The subscriptions of the people have exceeded \$9,000,000, and their patriotic cooperation will doubtless enable the banks to take the second installment of \$50,000,000, and supply all the money for a vigorous but economical prosecu-tion of the war. The Administration feels the import ance of justifying by vigor, economy, and integrity the confidence manifested by the masses. Wasteful expenditures and corrupt contracts, by which alone the security of the working-men who invest their earnings in the lean can be impaired, will be rigorously repressed.

QUIETUDE.

There was unusual quiet on the Virginia side of the

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH. The recent order for the better observance of the Sabbath was everywhere respected, and the religious services in the various camps were numerously at

NARROW ESCAPE.

Capt. Ingalls of the Quartermaster's Department, and Second Controller Cutts, came near being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners to-day, by approaching too near the Rebel lines. They had crossed Ball's Cross Roads in an open carriage, our pickets informing them that everything was safe for half a mile beyond, when, in fact, we had no sentinels on the road beyond the crossing. The parties had approached within a few yards of the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, when they were fired upon by Rebel pickets, concealed in bushes. The excursionists immediately retreated, and succeeded in safely reaching our lines. Notwithstanding the dangers attending traveling outside of our

REBEL PICKET SHOT. About 1 o'clock this afternoon, two of the Rebel pickets stationed at Munson's Hill, ventured beyond their usual picket line, when they were fired on by our sharpshooters. As they were both seen to fall, it is supposed they were killed.

pickets, it is unaccountable that civilians will persist in

it, contrary to the advice of military authorities.

NEGROES ON GUARD. Major Lemon of the 32d New-York Regiment, commanding the picket post at Bailey's Cross Roads, reports to-day that negroes were seen performing picket duty for the Rebels,

CAPTURE OF UNIONISTS. Lost Friday afternoon, at the time of the burning of the dwellings of Unionists, at Ball's Cross Roads, by the Rebels, Samuel Buch, wife, daughter, and three sons, residing two miles to the right of the forks of the road, were captured by the Rebels. It is supposed their property was destroyed, though nothing in remark to this is positively known. The above are all the facts which could be gleaned from a journey from the Chain Bridge to Alexandria.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

NAMES OF PRISONERS SENT TO CASTLE PINCKNEY -THE CROPS IN DANGER-THE BEGINNING OF REBEL MANUFACTURING TROUBLES.

Louisville, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1861.

The Richmond Examiner of the 11th says that 156 Yankee prisoners were sent to Castle Pinckney, S. C. Among them were Col. Wilcox of the Michigan 1st Col. Corcoran of the New-York 69th, Lieut.-Col. Neff of the 2d Kentucky, Major John W. Potter of the 38th New-York; the Rev. G. W. Dodge, Chaplain of the 11th New-York; the Rev. H. Eddy, Chaplain of the 2d Connecticut; Surgeons Griswold of the 38th New-York; Grey, U. S. A.; Stone, U. S. A.; Connolly, 2d New-York; Harris, 2d Rhode Island; Captains Downey, 11th New-York; Fish, 32d New-York; Farish, 79th New-York; Drew, 2d Vermont; Shurt leff, 7th Ohie; L. Gordon, 11th Museachusetts; Whitington and Jenkins, New-York 25th; Lieuts. Foy, New-York 25th; Hamblin, son of the actor of that name, 38th New-York; Underhill, 11th New-York; Worcester, 71st New-York; Dempsey, 2d New-York; Wilcox, 7th Obio; Gordon, 2d Dragoons, U. S. A.; Caleff, 11th Massachusetts; Connelly, 69th New-York. Capt. Ricketts, U. S. A., was to have accompanied the party, but is not sufficiently recovered from his wounds to undertake the journey.

Serious fears are entertained for the crops of the South. The rains of August are reported the heaviest and most general that ever were known, and were very disastrous. The Savannak Republican claims fair rice crops, but admits that continuous rains have damaged it somewhat. The Baton Rouge Advocate says that the cotton crops of that vicinity are literally covered with the army worm, and that the fate of the crop will be sealed in a few days, for the rains and heavy atmosphere are favorable to the workers.

H. Kelly, claiming to be a Baltimorean, was arrested at Manassas on the 6th.

A. T. Bledsoe, Assistant Secretary of War of the

Confederate States, has resigned.

The Richmond shoe merchants urge the discharge of all shoemakers from the army, and their employment at making shoes of canvas.

The Richmond Whig of the 10th says that there is a very bitter feeling against speculating contractors for the Winter clothing supplies for the army, and urges the impressment of the cotton and woolen mills into the public service to avoid speculating contracts.

It states positively that the War Department has detailed from the army soldiers to be employed in cloth factories.

Jeff. Thompson has issued a proclamation in which, as a retaliatory measure for Gen. Fremont's proclaimed intentions, he threatens for every number of Southern forces or citizen soldiers of Missouri, to hang, draw, and quarter a minion of Abraham Lincoln's.

The Charleston Courier says that preparations are making in that city for manufacturing locomotives on a large scale.

The rebel Governor of Arkansas has called an extra session of the legislature for the 4th of November.

A lot of medicines and soldier buttons, amounting to \$6,000 in value, were seized yesterday. They were being smuggled to the rebel States. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 15, 1861. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Whitaker introduced a resolution, authorizing the Military Board to seize the State arms, wherever found, and to employ a sufficient police force to protect the railroads.

A NAVAL SKIRMISH AT NEWPORT NEWS. SAUCY DASH BY THE REBEL STEAMER YORK-TOWN - SHE ATTACKS THE CAMP AND BLOCKADING SQUADRON-A COUPLE OF SHELLS FROM SAWYER'S GUN DRIVE HER BACK-RECONNOISSANCES BY REBEL STEAM-

FORTRESS MONROE Sept. 14, 1361, Vis Baltimons, Sept. 15, 1861.

There was a prospect of an engagement last night, it Newport News. About 4 p. m., the steamer Yorkown ran down to within three miles, and opened fire upon the camp and blocksding squadron, consisting of the Savannah, Cumberland, and the gunboat Louisians. She fired twenty-five shells, one of which exploded near the Savannah, and the others fell considerably short. The guns of the Cumberland and Savannah could not reach the Yorktown, but a couple of shells from Sawyer's gun, on shore, caused her to retire. One of the shells exploded three-fourths of a mile beyond the steamer.

A Frenchman who managed to escape from the Yorktown, day before yesterday, states that she has been watching for some time an opportunity to run the blockade, and that the loyalty of many of the crew was suspected.

About 4 p. m., also, a party which was sent out to cut fuel, encountered 200 Rebel cavalry and an equal number of infantry about three miles from Newport News. The teamsters left their wagons and galloped in to give the alarm, but no further demonstration was made, and the wagons were afterward brought into

The Rebel steamer Curtis Peck made her appearance this morning above Newport News. A steamer also

from Norfolk made a reconnoissance.

The distinguished political prisoners from Baltimore neluding Mayor Brown, Ross Winans, the Hon. Henry May, and others, arrived at Old Point this morning. They will be closely confined within the fortress.

The steamer Yorktown has been cut down forward and aft by the removal ther upper cabins, so as to carry two large pivot guns. She has, in addition, six heavy guns on each side. There are no indications of her having been iron plated.

REBEL COMMERCE AND CUBA. ASSURANCES FROM THE SPANISH MINISTER OF NO RECOGNITION OF THE REBEL FLAG. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1861.

Mr. Tassain, the Spanish Minister, has called to assure the Secretary of State that the report from Charleston that the Captain-General of Cuba issued a proclamation recognizing the Rebel flag is untrue. What has happened is, that vessels from any port in the United States, in possession of the Rebels, coming into a port with irregular papers, are admitted ex necessitate without notice of their irregularity, just as they have been admitted in all other ports since the Rebels obtained possession of the Custom-Houses in the insurgent States. It is needless to say that no such vessels can be abroad without escaping the blocksding force. There is no recognition of a Rebel flag in Spanish ports or in any other ports.

THE REBEL TROOPS ORDERED TO LEAVE

GOV. MAGOFFIN'S PROCLAMATION.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 15, 1861.

Gov. Magoffin has issued the following proclamation, in obedience to the subjoined resolutions adopted by the General, Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: "The Government of the Confederate States, the

The Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that Kentucky expects the Confederate of Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Sept 15, 1861.

Baltimore is unusually quiet.

W. W. Glum, another of the editors of The Exchange, was arrested yesterday. It is announced that

the paper will be discontinued after to-morrow. The most ridiculous rumors have been in circulation to-day of affairs at Frederick and Washington, but dispatches say that unusual quiet prevails in both

NAVAL AFFAIRS. BOSTON, Sept. 15, 1861.

The cricate Congress, Capt. Walker, sailed last night for the Southern coast. The steamer Ben Deford is loading at the Navy-

Yard with heavy guns and war munitions for Fortres THE NATIONAL LOAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15, 1861. The National Loan subscription on Saturday

THE BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. URTHER PARTICULARS-FULL LIST OF KILLEI AND WOUNDED-FLOYD WOUNDED IN THE

ARM.

Special Dispatch to The Cincinnati Garetta.

CARCAX FERRY, Sept. 13, 1861.

The battle of last Tuesday at this place was by far the greatest and severest yet fought in Western Virginia. Ex-Secretary of War Floyd commanded the Rebels in person, and received a severe wound in the arm during the engagement.

The Rebels had accurate advice of our approach and except the approach and except the engagement.

ginis. Ex-Secretary of War Floyd commanded the Rebels in person, and received a severe wound in the Rebels had person, and received a severe wound in the arm during the engagament.

The Rebels had accurate advice of our approach and exact strength, as appears from the papers found in their camp, and had made every preparation to resist an attack. They had six regiments, beside their internationally, with artillery ewesping all superoach.

During the walls engagement, lesting nearly four hours, we brought into action only five regiments, and of these but parts of three were long engaged. The Rebels stationed expect rifemen to pick of officers, and fired spelter from their cannon—a missile unknown to civiluzed warfare. Experienced military men say the roar of cannonading and musketry for a time was the heaviest they ever heard, but the Rebels, fired mostly too high with their artifliery. Their squirrel rifles did the most execution. Floyd should be surrounded and his retreat to Lewinsburg cut off.

An immense amount of personal property was found in the rebel camp, but only some fifty wagon loads were thought worthy of transportation, and in this country the whole amount is hardly worth \$10,000.

Fears have been entertained that Floyd might make a rapid march to Gauley Bridge, and concentrate with Wise in an attack on Cox, but he is now in no condition for a fight anywhere. He has now in no condition for a fight anywhere. He has over 500 sick, and a strong detachment spent an hour and twenty minutes carrying off his killed and wounded, after the fight, past the house where he had our prisoners confined. Wise has been skirmishing with Cox, and has uniformly been beaten off with heavy loss. Cox is regarded perfectly saie.

Lee attacked Reynolds at Chent Mountain Gap yesterday. Reynolds is strongly posted and believed able to defend himself.

Floyd's geouts are still infesting the mountains on the opposite side of Gauley, gad georilla fiting is frequent on our messengers from here to Sutton.

The following is a comp

H. Richard—in all 97.

Many more have slight flesh wounds, and scarcely 60 are now in the hospitals.

Capt. McGroarty was severely wounded in the breast, but is recovering, and soon will be able to go

home.

Col. Lowe's body will be sent home to-day.

Not many are wounded fatally, and only four or five
will yet die in the Tenth Regiment, which suffered

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. DIX AND MAYOR BROWN.

From The Baltimore American of Saturday.

From The Baltimore American of Saturday.

We published a few days since a letter from Gen.
Dix to Mayor Brown, forbidding the further payment and organization of the old police, as a body calculated to bring the authorities of the Government into disrespect. Mayor Brown, in his reply, said:

"There is an arrearage of pay of two weeks due to the force, and the men have, by the law and rules of the Board been prevented from engaging in any other business or occupation. Most of toem have families who are entirely dependant for support on the pay received. I do not understand your order as meaning to prohibit the payment of this arrearage, and shall therefore proceed to make it unless prevented by your further order."

We have received from the Mayor this morning the following copies of correspondence growing out of this "payment of arrearages," the tone of the Mayor's reply probably leading to his arreat:

"Head Gronge William Brown, Mayor of the City of Baltimers:

"Blett Notes. May Sept. 2, 1861.]

"Beet Gronge William Brown, Mayor of the City of Baltimers:

"Sir: Your letter of the 5th instant was duly re-

"Mes. Grones William Brown, Mayor of the city of Bain"mere:

"Sir: Your letter of the 5th instant was duly received. I cannot, without acquiescing in the violation
of a principle, assent to the payment of an arrearage
to the members of the old City Police, as suggested in
the closing paragraph of your letter. It was the intention of my letter to prohibit any payment to them
subsequently to the day on which it was written.

"You will please, therefore, to consider this as the
further order' referred to by you.

"Ism, very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,
"Major-General Commanding."

"Major-General John A. DIX,
"Major-General Commanding."
"Mayor-General Commanding."
"Major-General John A. Dix, Baltimore:
"Sir: I did not come to town yesterday until the afternoon, and then ascertained that my letters had been sent out to my country residence, where, on my return last evening, I found yours of the 9th, in reply to mine of the 5th inst., awaiting me.
"It had been left at the Mayor's office yesterday morning.

"Before leaving the Mayor's office, about 3 p. m. on "Before leaving the mayors omes, about 3 p.m. of the 9th inst, and not having received any reply from you, I had signed a check for the payment of arrears due the police, and the money was on the same day drawn out of bank and handed over to the proper officers, and nearly the entire amount was by them paid to the police force before the receipt of your

letter.
"The suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation "The suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation in the suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation in the suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation in the suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation in your letter as to a supplication in your letter as to be 'violation "The suggestion in your letter as to the 'violation of a principle' requires me to add that I recognize in the action of the Government of the United States in the matter in question nothing but the assertion of superior force. Out of regard to the great interests committed to my charge as chief magistrate of the city, I have yielded to that force, and do not feel it necessary to enter into any discussion of the principles upon which the Government sees fit to exercise it.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant." GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor."

ARMY AND NAVY.

Recruiting for the regular army is nearly extinct, so far as New-York is concerned. The three old offices did not book ten men last week, and the offices for the new regiments were not much more successful. Capt. Dullas, recruiting at No. 35 Broadway for the 12th Infantry, intends removing his office to some other locality, not being able to de any business where he is. The 12th is filling very slowly. At the present rate of recruiting, it will not be complete for some months to

The 16th Infantry still keeps ahead of all the new regiments, and will be ready for the field in five or six weeks. The 14th Infantry is also making good way. The recruiting sergeants in this district attribute their want of success in obtaining men to the abolition of the \$2 premium formerly paid for each accepted

Naval recruiting has improved considerably. Two hundred and seventy were enlisted here last week, being an increase of 120 over the preceding week. The naval victory at Fort Hatterias may have had something to do with this increase.

The forces in the vicinity of New-Yerk are as fol-

| Men. | Men. | Men. | Men. | Men. | Look | Bedioo's Island | 50 Marios Barracks | 178 | Fort Lafayette | 80 Vessels in barbor | 600 | Total | 1701 | 1702 | 1703 | 1704 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 | 1705 |

A detachment of regulars have been sent from Bedloe's Island to Governor's Island to assist the permanent party there is guarding the Fort Hatteras prisoners. There is now a commissioned officer of the guard on Governor's Island in addition to the ordinary officer of the day. Hitherto it was not considered necessary to detail an officer for this duty, the sergeant of the guard being considered sufficiently competent to have charge, under the officer of the day.

A fewfrecruite, enlisted in Boston, were to Governor's Island.
The following vessels are at the Brooklyn Navy-

Yard:	
Qune.	Guns.
North-Carolina84	Stare and Stripes 4
Brandywine	Gem of the Sos 4
Wyandotte10	Quaker City 2
Crusader10	O. M. Pettit 2
James Adget B	Mercury 2
Augusts 8	Release 1
Alabama 8	Sumter 6
The United States steam	bark Young Rover Action

Lieutenant John Humphries commanding, was towed down Boston harbor at a late hour on Friday after-noon, and proceeded on her way to Hampton Roads. The following is a list of her officers:

The following is a list of her officers:

Acting Veluniear Liestenant and Commander. John Humphries Acting Masters, Ira B. Strodley, Joshus Eldridge. George Williamy: Acting Assistant Paymaster and Clerk. George W. Stone; Acting Assistant Surgeon, F. H. W. Smith; Third Assistant Engages, Irans Patterson, Master's Mates, George Howerth. Edward Ryder, Thomas Dodgs.

The National Government has parchased two iron side-wheel steamers built in Philadelphia for the Florida Railroad Company. The price paid was \$200,000. The vessels are to be used as transports.

The United States gunbout T. B. Hale, Capt. Foster, arrived at Boston on Saturday morning, and is moored off the Navy-Yard. She has on board two II-inch pivot-guns, which will be placed on the new alcop-of-war Wachusett.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: In your issue of the 11th you give an account of a meeting between Captains John C. Porter and Thea. B. Massie of the Virginia 7th, and ourselves, for the purpose of

stopping the incessant firing botween plokets.

Permit us to correct an error or two in your account of the matter. When we "approached the Confederate lines" there was no "crowd of Rebels, armed, gathered to receive us warmwas no "crowd of flebels, armed, gathered to receive us warmly." But when within hailing distance, our profier of truce was
promptly and cheerfully responded to, and a meeting quickly
brought about, resulting in mutual pledges to de all in our power
to prevent the further shooting of pickets under our respective
commands. The pledges have been kept. There has not been a
single shot fired from the pickets on either side, up to this time (7 o. m., 12th), along that part of our lines.

Our meeting was cerdial, and will ever be remembered, by us,

is ede of the pleasing incidents of our camp life. We parted with the hope that we might meet under other circumstances, when the restraints imposed by the conventionalities of war night be removed.

By giving this a place in your columns, you will much oblige,

he we would do justice to the gentlemanly conduct and soldier like deportment of these officers, even though enemies. Very respectfully, Capt. WM. R. MORSE, . Capt. WM. HUMPHREY.

Balley's Cross Roads, Va., Sept. 19, 1861. LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Michigan 2d Regiment.

Nothing of consequence in the military line transpired in the city yesterday. No little surprise was manifested, however, by the visiters at Fort Hamilton at finding the quarters of the 3d Rhode Island Regiment who were encamped near the Fort, abandoned. As far as can be learned the troops embarked on Saturday night on board of the steamer Transport, and were conveyed to Governor's Island, where they were fully armed with Enfeld rides. The same night the two regiments stationed at Camp "Winfield Scott"—the 3d New-Hampshire and the 8th Maine, also vacated their quarters and were transported to Hunter's Point by the Long Island Railroad. Whither these regiments have gone no one at the Forts appeared to Nothing of consequence in the military line transpired in the city yesterday. No fittle surprise was manifested, however, by the visiters at Fort Hamilton at finding the quarters of the 3d Rhode Island Regiment who were encamped near the Fort, abandoned, as far as can be learned the troops embarked on Saturday anglet on board of the steamer Transport, and were conveyed to Governor's Island, where they were fully armed with Enfield rifes. The same night the two regiments stationed at Camp "Winfield Scott"—the 3d New-Hampshire and the Sth Maine, also vacated their quarters and were transported to Hunter's Point by the Long Island Railroad. Whither these regiments have gone no one at the Forts appeared to know, their mevements having been conducted with great secrecy. At the several camps in the upper part of the city religious exercises were held under the austice of the season must be great.

pices of the Young Men's Christian Associat

meetings being tolerably well attenues and their friends.

The Commander-in-Chief having received reports the Commander-in-Chief having received reports. The Commander-in-Chief having received reports from nearly all of the regiments in course of organiza-tion under the authority originally from the War De-partment, will probably issue orders in regard thereto

DEPARTURE OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT
N. Y. S. V.—WASHINGTON GRAYS.

HEADQUARTERS CANY WARMAN, EAST NEW-YORK.

This regiment will leave for Washington to-day.
The route will be through Bedford avenue to Grundstreet Ferry, through the Bowery te Fourteenth street,
passing through Broadway, at about 4 o'clock, to Pier
No. 1. The following is a last of the officers:
Colonel, Henry Moon; Lieutenant-Colonel, James S Fraser;
Major, Daniel Floyd; Adjutant, Edward B. Cox; Quartermaster,
George C. Bingham; Paymaster, Frederick A. Swyer; Commissary, George W. Van Brunt; Burgeon, W. V. White; Assistant Surgeon, W. H. Tanner; Chapital, the Rev. Joshus Butta;
Sergoant-Mider, E. Granville; Quartermaster-Sergeant, J.
Anderson; Commissary-Sergeant, E. H. Browne; Color-Sergeante, D. Simpson and F. Stephanson; Drum-Major, John A.
May; Hospital-Steward, E. Pondiston; Right General Guide,
Ablyah Peli, Left General Guide, H. Rockafellow.
Company A.—Copt. A. R. Nicholson; First Lieut. Edward
Eddy: Second Lieut. Edward Lawler.
Company B.—Capt. S. G. Johnsten; Second Lieut. Thomas
Draper.

Draper,
Company C—Capt. J. Noble Warren; First Lieut. John Ross;
Special Lieut. O. C. Newman.
Company P—Capt. S. L. Smith; First Lieut. C. R. MacBornald; Second Lieut. G. B. Kirby.
Company E—Capt. George Tucker; First Lieut. A. B. Smith;
Second Lieut. B. F. Martin.
Company F—Capt. R. G. Newell.
Company G—Capt. Chas. A. Moore; First Lieut. G. M. Heus44; Second Lieut. Cha. M. Breckway.
Company H—First Lieut. J. J. O'Maily; Second Lieut. Anirew O'Toole.
Company I—Capt. David Allen. First Lieut. J. W. Capt.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

The Vermont company of sharpshooters for Berdan's Regiment, arrived by the Boston boat yesterday, and were transported to Weehawken, where they occupied the quarters vacated on Saturday afternoon by the New-Hampshire company.

THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.

This Board has been ordered to meet at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard to-day, for the purpose of retiring infirm and disabled officers.

THE SHEPARD RIPLES.

The headquarters of this regiment are at Palace Garden. Although Colonel Forrero commenced recruiting only ten days ago, he now has seven companies mustered into service under accomplished officers. The men are well fed and clothed as soon as mustered, and entertain respect for their commanding officers. Yesterday the army Chaplain of the Y. M. C. A. paid them the compliment of saying that he had not yet addressed a regiment whose members appeared so interested and conducted themselves so decorously.

of the 69th, but now belonging to Col. Meagher' Regiment, and who knew the illustrious deceased, had tendered the services of an additional number of vocalists for the mass. On motion of Mr. Sandford, the

Brigade were added.

Col. Meagher was very indignant indeed at the action taken by Captain Wilson and others, with regard to the disposition of the remains. He considered such action an insult to the Irish people, who were now fighting to sustain the American Government. If this insult had been given by a private individual, or individuals, it was unworthy of notice, but if given by a government. Government official, then there should be a ment redress. [Applause.] These remarks were eli-cited by the information that a Custom-House officer (in the absence of Col. Kelly, also a Custom-House of-nicer, who had refused a permit), granted a permit to remove the body, and this the captain in command

remove the body, and this the captain in command could not gainasy.

The Committee then adjourned and proceeded in a body to the Stevens House, where the remains had lain in state since Saturday, and where hundreds of people called on Sanday to take a look at the coffin.

The outer pine box had been removed and the coffin was covered with the Antican sag. At the head were the flags of Ireland and California, with strips of green, white and yell we hanging between, on which were the words:

"Funian Bretherhood of California."

The Yespetine Committee and full guards of boner

The Executive Committee and full guards of honor will meet this morning at the Stevens House. The remains will be then taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral. where a solemn high mass of requiem will be sung, after which the body will be temporarily removed to

min F. Langley of New-Orleans was arrested in Bufordering the arrest of Mr. Langley.

FASHION RACES .- The Fall meeting takes place today on the Fashion Course. The first race is for Messrs. Monnot and John Hunter; after which \$200 added by manager of the course, will be run for; for this there are four entries of 2-year-olds by Messrs. Monnot, Hunter, Forbes, and Morris, and the whole day's sport presents the most attractive features

INSTALLATION .- The Rev. G. S. Flanders, formerly of Cincinnati, was installed vesterday as pastor of the Second Univerenlist Society, which has worshiped for of Second avenue and Eleventh street, under the min

meeting is to be held at the Cooper Institute to ratify the proceedings of the People's Union Convention recently held at Syracuse, and for such further action as may be found necessary to secure the success of

OFF FOR FORTRESS MONROR .-- Prof. La Mountain

MEETING IN H. W. BEECHERS CHURGE ng a meeting was held in the Ply

Church, Brooklyn, it favor of aiding the Central Army Committee in their efforts to disseminate reading matter among the troops at the seat of war. Mr. Beecher began the services by reading the 13th Chap-ter of Jereminh, from the 15th Verse. The application

ter of Jeremiah, from the 15th Verse. The application of one expression to the action of our navy seemed althost inevitable: "The cities of the South shall be shat up, and none shall open them; Judah shall be carried away captive."

After prayer and singing, the Rev. Cuantum C. Goss addressed the meeting in reference to the operations of the Evangeliad Alhance. They had found, in furnishing reading matter to the Army, that nowmpapers were more acceptable than anything else. Each regiment was now receiving daily more than 100 papers from different parts of the country, and from 400 to 600 letters. In this way a strong home feeling was kept up. He urged that, in letters of friendship, the writers should always speak against drinking habits, and the vices of the camp. Two or three words from a wife, a mother, a sister, would have more influence than all the preaching and reading that could be fornished. Mr. Goss made an appeal for contributions of good reading, and he said he had been written to forsaid to get something to feed the contra's ands on. The Rev. C. W. DENNISON, Hospital Chaplain at Fortress Monroe, in the course of some remarks spoke in reference to giving out books, to contrabunds among the rest. They wanted books with pictures, as they could not read, and he intepded as soon as a line of the court of the apparance. A few nights ago he caw a feet of the court of the camp of the court of the camp of t

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE RAILROADS AND THE ENCAMPHESTS .- The railroad companies have been doing a spleudid business since the establishment of military camps at Fort Hamilton and East New-York. On Sundays especially, the cars are most inconveniently crowded, notwithstanding the extra number put into requisition. Yesterda thousands of persons went to Fort Hamilton, where the Continental Guard, the 3d Rhode Island Regiment, and the Texan regulars are encamped. The Continentals expect orders to march before another Sabbath. The Washington Grays, at East New-York, now designated as the 47th Regiment New-York State Volumteers, attract thousands of visitors. Not less than ten thousand persons visited the encampment yesterday. This regiment is also in hourly expectation of receiving

orders to march. THE COURTS.-The Special Term of the Kings County Supreme Court will be opened this (Monday) morning, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, by Judge Brown. The term calendar, comprising 76 causes, will be taken up. The City Courts before Indee by the will also be opened this morning for the purpose of taking

up the term calendar, which consists of 114 causes. STARRING AFFRAY .- James F. Couway was an POTABBING AFFRAY.—James F. Couway was an occasion of the charge of stabling Thomas Baird, an engineer on earlier to fix to take the south Ferry boats. Conway, it is said, came an board in texticated, and, proceeding to the supine-room, recated a disturbance. Baird endeavored to eject blut, when he drew a knife and stabbed him in three places. The wounds are serious, but not a necessarily fatal character. The sinjured man was countyed to his residence in Hicks street, and the accused was locked up.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL MOVEMENT IN THE TWES-TIETH WARD ... A meeting of the prominent chizene of the Twentieth Ward, irrespective of party, met on Friday evening at Continental Hall to consider the propriety of organizing a Union movement for the election of good and honest men to offices -men who should be pleaged to a vigorous prosecution of the war. Gen. Wm. Hall was called to the Chair, and Thomas Baer elected temporary Secretary. The expression was unanimous that it was for the interest of the Ward to organize an Association to act in conjunction with the move-ments now being inaugurated in the city and State. On motion, a Committee was appointed to form an organization. They subsequently recommended the fel-

lowing persons for permauent officers, who were unenimously elected:

President-Jauns Campunill, Dem.

Pice Presidents-Cen. Wm. Hall, Rep.; P. C. Bolkley, Ma.,

Alen. Frest, Dem.

Secretaries-James L. Hastie, Rep.; Thos. A. Lederith, Lem.;

Thos. Baer Dem.

Livratise Committee-James G. Dimond, Dem.; Nash A.

Childs Dem.; Wm. Mann, Dem.; M. McDongail, Rep.; Chan,

Childs Dem.; Wm. Mann, Dem., M. McDongail, Rep.; Chan,

Childs Dem.; Wm. Mann, Dem., M. McDongail, Rep.; Chan,

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Childs Dem.; Wm. Mann, Dem., M. McDongail, Rep.; Chan,

Childs Dem.; Wm. Mann, Dem., M. McDongail, Rep.; Chan,

Childs Dem.,

On motion, a Committee on resolutions was pointed, who reported the following, and, on mastics, the same, were adopted:

Resolved, That this association be known by the same of the People's Union Association of the Twentieth Wart.

Resolved, That this Association bewrittly approve of the soline of the Union State Convention. Best of the Convention held at Syracuse, Sopt inch such the nominees of that Convention.

Resolved, That this Association repudiates all party properties are the Democrat, no American hus the same of the Convention.

Resolved, That this Association repudiates all party properties as friends all who are for maintaining inviolet, at my town the Union and Government established by the Constitution the United States; and as heartly denomors as encentes of the Continuous and as heartly denomors as encentes of the Union and Government established by the Constitution who six has a first of the United States; and as heartly denomors as encentes of the United States; and as heartly denomors as encentes of the United States; and as heartly denomors as encentes of the Continuous and Confert those in sums spines to peoples partial sequence the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced proparty, desied the act of the Constitution, forthly soliced propar

MILITARY SURGERY.

At noon to-day, in the New-York Medical College,
Prof. Carnochan will commence his course of lectures
on military surgery. He will discourse on amputations,
and illustrate the modes operandi.

DEPARTURE OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGMENT

Company I.—Capt. David Allen; First Lieut. J. W. Smith; lecond Lient. R. C. Stearns. Company H.—Capt J. H. Reynolds; First Lieut. John Most; lecond Lieut. G. S. Brothetton.

Company H-Capt J. H. Reynolds; First Lieut. John Most; Second Lieut. G. S. Brotheston.

Col. Fardella makes the following statement in regard to his dealings with Capt. Creato, alleged to have been implicated in the Willett's Point tragedy:

"I hereby certify that on the 5th instant Capt. Creato celled upon me at his hotel in Blesche: street with the intention of offering him his company. I accepted the offer, and agreed to pay \$35 to Lieut. Barbetto, who had expended that amount in recruiting; also, the transportation of the men from Willett's Point to New-York in order to join my command. The reports which have been circuisted in regard to my offering Capt. Creato \$300 for his company is totally untries. I only offered to pay him the amount above set forth Col. E FARDELLA."

FIRST REGIMENT UNITED STATES LANCERS.

Col. Smolineki, a Pole by birth, has been authorized to organize a regiment of cavalry to serve during the war. They will be known as the 1st Regiment U. S. Lancers.

THE MCMANUS OBSEQUIES .- The Executive Comsittee met at the Aster House, at 5 p. m. yesterday. Mr. John McAuliffe, being introduced by Mr. R. J. Lalor, stated that Capt. Maxwell O'Sullivan, formerly

matter was referred to the appropriate committee. The Chair announced that a very handsome cross of camellias, surrounded by a green wreath, and set in a handsome frame, had been presented by a young lady named Miss Margaret Dunn, as a pious offering at the shrine of the Irish hero. He also a nounced do-nations of \$10 each from Dan and Peil Bryant, and of

nations of \$10 each from Dan and Neil Bryant, and of \$20 from Col. Meagher, for the priposes of the funeral. On motion, the thanks of the Committee were tendered to Miss Dunn, for her beautiful offering, and the same was immediately taken to the Stevens' House and placed on the continuous motion of Capt. Michael Phelan, a Committee was appointed to wait on the agent and officers of the Champton steamer, and sels some explanation with regard to the action in sending the remains of Mr. Mc-Manus on shore on Saturday morning, notwithstanding their promise to the contrary. The following gentlemen were appointed such Committee: Col. T. F. Meagher, Capt. Michael Phelan, and the Hon. Michael Connolly. On motion of Mr. Owen Keenan, the California Deputation and Capt. Welplay of the Phenix Brigade were added.

Col. Meagher was very indignant indeed at the ac-

Calvary Cemetery. ANOTHER TENANT FOR FORT LAPAYETTE .- Benja falo on Friday last, by Deputy Marshal Stevens, and taken to Fort Lafayette last evening. Good and sufficient reasons were presented to Secretary Seward for

\$3,500 between two 2-year-old fillies belonging to sweepstakes of \$200-single dash of one mile-with

a year past in the hall of the Historical Society, corner istration of the Rev. Dr. Sawyer. Dr. Sawyer preached a brief sermon. Moses Ballou delivaria, the address on Fellowship: and the Rev. Dr. Chapin made some eloquent remarks to the congregation. MASS MEETING TO RATIFY THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET .- On Friday evening, the 20th inst., a mass

FIRE IN A MAT FACTORY.—Shortly after 19 o'che yesterday a fire broke out in the mat factory of Kanes, No. 250 West Fortieth street, in the rest, in the rest, in the death of a horse. The total keep mated at \$1,000, upon which there was no inertain.

reserves to giving out books, to contrabands among the rest. They wanted books with pictures, as they could not read, and he intended as soon and the state of th